

THE  
MARCHANTS  
AVIZO (2)

VERIE NECESSARIE FOR  
their Sonnes and Seruants, when they  
first send them beyond the Seas, as to  
Spayne and Portingale, or other  
Countreys.

Made by their hartie Welwiler in Christ.  
I. B. Merchant.

Eccles. 1. Chap. 11. verse 1.  
The feare of the Lord is glorie, and gladnes, and reioysing, and a  
joyfull crowne, &c.



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the assignes of William Norton. 1591.



THE  
MERCHANTS  
AVISO

CONSTANTINI CRVX.



*[Vertical handwritten text, likely a signature or address, written in cursive script.]*





To the Worshipfull Master

*Thomas Aldworth Marchant of the*

Citie of Bristowe: and to all the Wor-

Shipfull companies of the Marchantes

of the said Cotte: your bounden in

good will John Browne, witheth

into your Worship, I desire

causen, and prosper-  
ity in earth.

not in earth.



Orbisfull, upon very earnest  
motion and perswasion of a  
friend unto me, to set forth  
in publick this matter, which  
I onely had made private for  
instruction of me and mine.

And then calling to remembrance some necessitie and duetie: necessitie, because

by mine owne experience I knowe, how greatly my selfe  
and many other my countrymen, at our first going into  
Spayne were troubled with difficulties for want of such  
a patterne as this, for ease of our tender wittes. And  
duetie, because I acknowledge my selfe bounden, both to  
your Worship, and to all those of my profession, to employ  
my whole labours to doo you any pleasure or profit that  
I might. I therefore haue emboldned my selfe to dede-  
cate and offer this my poore myte vnto your Worships :  
Whereby not only your name in particular may therein

As

bc



he will never be read, but may also in general make many  
 full your kinde friends; who are still willing to be further  
 rays of any general good. My own labour or skill  
 consisteth in but very little or nothing in this thing, because  
 I my selfe doe but onely as a poore willing labourer, to  
 helpe forwards that worke, the foundation & platforme  
 wherof is laid and builded already. But my chief  
 purpose herein is, onely to worke a general case to all  
 Merchants: whereby they may be affected with them-  
 selves, right with writing, invention, or thought of these  
 matters. And likewise that it might be some stay to  
 young and weak wits: yielding them thereby the more  
 freedome of minds toward their other busynesse. Being  
 carefull in my selfe to provide this worke, that not onely  
 (as I hope) it shall be lawfully permitted to be seen and  
 read in any parties beyond the Sea: but also shall in-  
 struct young novices, to use greater brevities in their  
 writings then commonly they use wont.

\* If this booke  
 may not bee  
 thought tolle-  
 rable beyond  
 the Seas: then  
 will it be yet a  
 good exercise  
 and but little  
 labour, for e-  
 nerie Prentise  
 to copie it. Ill  
 out in writ-  
 ting: and so  
 carie it with  
 him for his in-  
 struction.

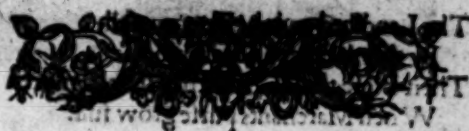
Therefore I commit my selfe and my doings first to  
 the praise of God, and then to your good acceptance and  
 favorable patronage thereof. Desiring your Worships  
 all that howsoever you doe determine of the usabilitye  
 of this my labour: yet that you vouchsafe to take the  
 good part the ability of my due and good meaning in it.  
 So I rest, beseeching God to give unto you all, eternall  
 felicitie in Heauen, and prosperitie to your lines  
 and here on earth. From my house in

Bristol the 26. day of Octo-  
 ber. 1589.

Your Worships bounden  
 in good will.

J.B.





## To the Reader

When Spices still and Wines come store  
Heg Marchants trade proceeds  
in peace.



And labours prosper well  
Then does our weales in wealth

As now good \*proofe can tell

For when the Marchants trade was free,  
His ventures for profit  
Then euerie man in his degree  
Some gaines that of old tyme

*\*This was spoken when was a long stay of the Marchants trade so the great decay of many a one.*

The Marchant made the Closter rich  
By venting of his cloth  
The Closter then lets many a worker  
And helpeth euerie craft

For first the Spinnster hereby luey  
The Weaver and the Dyer  
By cloth the Shearer and also the  
When Marchant is the buyer



The Landlord and the Tenant sell,  
By this means all their wooll:  
Their Biefe, their Come, they sell the more,  
When Marchants purse grow full.

The Grocer with the Vintner,  
And Mercer profit reape,  
When Spices, Silks, and Wines come store,  
By Marchants venturè great.

The Vintner and the Husbandman,  
And handicraftes each one,  
Makes gaines, when Marchants Ships & goods  
Doo merile come home.

The Saylor, whose hence got their skill,  
To rule the Starke ship,  
And so become right worthie men,  
For Sea and Land most fit.

Yea diuers more sho Marchants trade,  
Dooth succour and solietie  
As Bargetmen, Craneman, Porter &c,  
To him that Cart dooth drive.

Let no man then grudge Marchants state,  
Nor wishe him any ill:  
But praye to God our Queene to saue,  
And Marchants state helpe still.

I. B.

The

A

THE



**THE TABLE OF THOSE**  
things which are contained  
in this Booke.

- A** Generall remembrance for a seruant at his first  
going to sea. folio 1.  
A letter to send to his master when hee is  
forced by weather into any Port upon his voyage. 8.  
A letter to be sent presently upon his arrivall at his  
Port. 9.  
A letter to be sent next after his first letter that he  
wrote of his arrivall. 10.  
A letter to be sent from his second Port of arrivall. 12.  
A letter to be sent in that shipp where he hath la-  
den goods. 13.  
A letter to be sent unto one that hath left some busi-  
nesse to doe under your hands. 14.  
A letter of thanks to a friend that hath done you  
some pleasure: wherein you also request againe some  
further good turne of him. 15.  
A letter to desire the good will of a friend to help you  
in some matter of your businesse. 16.  
Certaine briefe notes worth by observation: as first of  
the Kintal or hundred waight of Portingale, Spayne,  
and France. 18.  
Of the measure of cloth in Portingale, Spayne, and  
France. 19.  
Of



Of the manner of writing and style of the  
Spaniards, Portugals, and  
France.

A brief instruction for the better knowledge of di-  
vers manners of Portugals, Spaniards and France.

A brief forme for making a Spanish or any other ac-  
count.

A rule to take any proportion of two and a half  
in the hundred for 32. And also in what sort you must  
gather it upon the Implements.

A rule to bring Portugall Receipts, Spanish  
Receipts.

Divers particular notes worthy observation, as  
pertaining to every leak of the Spanish account.

A forme for making a bill of lading.

A Marchants particular remembrance.

A bill of exchange for the Countrey of Spaine and  
elsewhere.

A bill of exchange for our countrey of England. *ibid.*

An acquittance.

A bill of exchange.

A bill of debt.

A bond or Obligation.

A pollicie for assurance.

Certain godly sentences, necessary for a goodly  
life upon.

The conclusion, which is an history very profitable  
and delightfull for yoyous to reade and meditate.

Of the manners of writing in Portugall, Spaine, and  
France.

France.

To





A GENERALL RE-  
MEMBRANCE FOR A  
SERVANT WHEN HE

first trauelleth to the Sea, as to  
*Spaine or Portingale, or other  
Countreyes.*

*Emanuel.*



Generall remembrance  
for you my seruant *I. P.*  
that forasmuch as now  
it is my good wil & de-  
termination, to imploye  
you (by the grace of  
God) in trauaile beyond  
the Seas : I doo thinke

it therefore conuenient , to recommend vnto  
your carefull obseruation, these fewe exhorta-  
tions and instructions folowing. First, and  
principallie I doo earnestlie exhort you , to  
haue a most especiall care and regarde to the  
performance of your daylie duetie of prayer  
and thankesgiuing to God : not omitting pre-  
sentlie vpon your safe ariuall at your Porte, to

B

render



## The Marchants

*\*For to serve  
God and to be  
thankfull  
to him, is the  
beginning of  
all happiness  
and  
prosperitie in  
our affaires.*

render vnto GOD most hartie and \* humble  
thanks for his gracious protection of you, by  
saying as in token of your thankfulness, some  
godlie prayer of thanksgiving, or say onelie  
(with reuerence vpon your knees) the *Lords  
Prayer*, giuing him withall thanks in some  
words of your owne spirit.

Secondly, doo you remember, that present-  
lie vpon your arrivall at your Port: to make di-  
ligent inquirie whether any ships be bound ei-  
ther to this Port of Bristowe, or to any part of  
England. And then haue especiall care, that by  
the nearest that commeth to this Port, you  
write letters vnto mee, and to them that you  
haue to deale for, of the arrivall of you ship:  
according to this plaine and brieve forme of  
inditing, as I will hereafter shewe you. And so  
write likewise by your first letters, of the state  
of your businesse; and of the newes of the  
Countrey, according as that time passeth. And  
when you haue learned of any ship that com-  
meth for England, doo not your selfe make it  
knowne to any body at all: but write and de-  
liver your letters secretly, for it shall sounde  
much to your especiall credit and good liking,  
when your diligence shall bee so seene, that  
your letters shall shew the first arrivall of your  
Ship: because it is the thing that euerie Mar-  
chant doth especially long after to vnderstand.

*\*This I say: to  
procure the  
more care and  
diligence in a  
young.*

Thirdly, deale closelie and secrethe in all  
your



you affaires and busines, and before you enter-  
prise any thing, do you after courteous & gentle  
manner aske counsel, either of some Marchant  
in the Ship, or your Hoste, or of some English  
man: how you are to deale about your wares,  
both touching the landing in the customing it  
the selling in the receiuing of your moneyes:  
the buying of any wares againe the customing  
the same againe, and to haue out all your writs  
and dispatches for every such thing, as is need-  
full to be had. And hauing been thus once in-  
structed, doo you with carefulnes remember it  
of your selfe against another time. Also be ear-  
nest in noting and marking euery thing that  
you may, but be your selfe as secret and silent  
as is possible.

Fourthlie, in any case shew your selfe low-  
ly, courteous, and seruiceable vnto euery per-  
son: for though you and many of vs else may  
think, that too much lowlinesse bringeth con-  
tempt and disgrace vnto vs: yet assuredly (it is  
well knowne by experience) that there spring-  
eth of no one vertue so great fruite vnto vs, as  
of gentenesse and humilitie: for it will both  
appease the anger and ill will of our enemies,  
and increase the good will of our friends. Also  
in no wise bee not seduced by any person, to  
play at any kinde of game, especiallie dice or  
cardes, nor to vse feasting or banqueting, or kee-  
ping companie with women, nor to goe fine



and costlie in apprell: for all these things are especiallie noted, and doo bring any young beginner to vtter discredit and vndoing.

Fifthly, earie this for an especiall note, that whensoever you haue dealings for anie Marchants: you doo in euery point obserue according to their commission and direction. For although I know, it wil sometimes seem to your selfe, that you shal better please your Marchant, not to buie those wares which he appointeth, because of the dearenesse of them: yet (I say) you shall giue euermore best contentment to your Marchant, and saue your selfe harme, lesse, when you followe his owne order and remembrance. And take this also for a caueat, that you neuer thinke the same ware which is best cheape, and is most bought vp, that it will be best to bestow your money thereon: for ordinarily it falleth out, that the quantitie of the best cheape wares that is brought home, hath smaller vtterance and lesse profit, than such deare wares as there commeth but verie little quantitie of. Also bee carefull in setting vp safely your money when you haue receaued it: and likewise bee warie when you receiue your moneys for your wares, crauing the paines of some Marchant your friend, as to helpe you the first time to receaue it for you, vntill you haue more knowledge to receaue it your selfe.

Morcouet



Moreover be you in any wise circumspect touching your behauiour when you be in the Country of Spayne or else where: and shewe your selfe lowly and courteous to all people, and learne what be their Lawes and customes, and bee carefull to keepe them. If anie of the rude and common sort of people (as so it is in all Countries) will by chance offer you anie abuse or wrong, appease them againe rather by sufferance and gentlenesse, than by reuenge: for so shall you best quiet your selfe: and overcome your enemy. In the sales of your wares, doo you, before you set price of it to any man, make inquirie how other Englishmen haue solde the like commodities, and so doo you accordinglie set price of yours. And lightlie doo not refuse the second or third chapmans offer: for most ordinarily it falleth out, that the first and fourth offer is neuer so good as the third offer: but in this you are to haue a good insight your selfe, and to doo according as is your hast and necessitie for your sales.

Be most faithfull & iust in al your accompts with euery man, & defraud no man willinglie not the value of a farthing. See that at no time you doo take any mans doings or dealings into your hands, without my leane and counsel: because by the trouble of other mens businesse, you may neglect & frustrate mine owne. And haue also regard, for those small aduentures.

B 3.

which



which I shall licence you to make for your owne priuate benefit: that euery voyage you do deliuer me an accompt of it, wherby from time to time I may see and knowe your estate, and what of right dooth appertaine vnto you: Be circumspect and nigh in all your expences: making your reckoning, that what you now spare and saue vnto me, it may grow the more to your owne benefit in time to come.

Lastlic (as I said vnto you in the beginning) let this bee your first and chiefeſt poynt in all your actions: that especiallic you omit not your dueſtfull ſeruice towards almightie God, but euery morning and night, to pray that God will ſtill prosper and protect you, and to giue him humble thankes that hee hether to hath alwaies mercifullie defended you. And this doo you performe, by ſaying ſilentlic, reuerentlic, and attentiuelic, ſuch prayers as you haue learned by heart: or if your memorie cannot well

*\* This order of prayer I haue thought might be good and gally: both because of the country beyond the Seas, and because of Marchants lets and hindrance to continuance in long prayer.*

remember any other prayers, ſay onlie to the praise of the blessed Trinitie, the *\* Lords Prayer* and the *\* Creed*, vsing euermore withall these three points of meditation. First, to meditate your ſinner: and aske God hartelic mercy, and stedfastly purpose amendment. Secondlic, meditate Gods benefitis: and humble thanke him. Thirdly meditate your neceſſities: and craue his holy helpe for them. The which you may then conclude the effect of these meditations,

by



by saying lastly againe the Lords prayer. And this dutifull exercise of praier, I do require you neuer once to pretermitt both at morning & at night, how hastie and vrgent soeuer bee your businesse. For how great equitie and reason is it, that wee should spend at the least one halfe houre or little moment of the day in thankes, seruice, and mindefulnes of God : who is both carefull and mindefull to serue and succour vs, euen all the whole day and all our life long. Also neuer sit downe, or rise vp from meate, but bee mindefull of God : and in expressing your thanksgiuing, say some godly grace or other: or onely say (rather then faile) no more then, *In the name of the Father, of the Sonne, & of the Holy Ghost*, and let those words shew your thankfulness to God. Finally, in all your actions, vse *diligence, conscience, silence and patience*. Thus making no doubte, but if you bee mindefull of your duetie and seruice to God, all things shal goe wel and haue happie successe that you take in hand. But the contrarie dooing: your labours will not prosper, nor any thing that you doo, will euer come to good passe or perfection. The holy Ghost bee euermore your Protector.

Your master to doo you any  
good that you shall deserue.

T. A.

Here



## Here followeth a briefe forme

of all such letters as you shall neede to  
write throughout your whole voy-  
age. The which forme is effec-

tual and sufficient enough, and may

still be observed, until by ex-

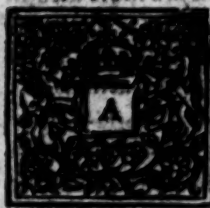
perience you may learn to

indite better your

letter.

A letter written to your Master if your ship be  
forced by weather into any place before you  
come to your Port of discharge.

*Example.*



**A**FTER my duetie remem-  
bered, I pray for your good  
health and prosperity, &c.  
These are certifying you,  
that by meanes of ill wea-  
ther and contrarie winds,  
we were within 6. dayes  
after our departure from Kingrode, forced in-  
to Milford where here we abide according to  
Gods pleasure, hoping that he will shortly bet-  
ter provide for vs. Little newes I heare worth  
the writing: onely I vnderstand that there is  
[Heere write your newes, if you haue any.]  
Thus taking my leave with my duetie also  
remembered to my good Mistresse, &c. I  
heartilie desire of GOD to protect and  
prosper



*Aviso.*

9

prosper you and all yours. From Milford the  
4 day of October 1589.

Your faithfull and o:  
bedient servant  
P.A.

*A letter to bee written to your Master presentlie  
upon your arrivall at your Port.*

*Emanuel.*

**A**FTER my duetie remembred, I pray for  
your good health and prosperitie, &c.  
These are certifying you, that on the 24.  
day of October, within 16. daies after our de-  
parture frō Kingrode, we arrived here at Lis-  
bon (God bee thanked) in good safetie, and the  
Gabriel and the Minnyon also. As yet we have  
not landed our goods nor sold any thing, for it  
is but 3. daies since we arrived. Touching Sales  
or Impliments, I do vnderstand that it will not  
fall out so well as I wished or hoped it would:  
but I will doo my verie best indeuour for you  
according as time shall serue.

Brode clothes of the finest sorts, I doo heare  
may be worth about 50. Duckets: and sorting  
clothes 38. Duckets: fine Stamels 80. Duc-  
kets a cloth: Reading Kerseis about 14. Duc-  
kets a peece: Bayes about 12. Duckets a peece:  
Lead 10. Rials the Kintall: wheate 3. Rials and  
a halfe the Alquer. ¶ Of the wares here of the  
country:

C



## 10 The Marchants

country: Pepper is worth about 90. Duckets  
the Kintal: cloues 75. Duckets: maces 80. Dkars  
Nutmegs 80. Duckets: Sinamond 68. Duckets.  
Callisowes of Sancto Passes at 50. Duckets the  
Corges Sope at 7. Dukets the Kintal: Brafill at  
7. Dukets and a halfe the Kintall. Oyles 86.  
Duckets the tunne: Salt at 11. Rials the Mux.

\*Note that  
you inquire &  
also write the  
prices of all o-  
ther vendible  
wares.

\*Little newes I hearth worth the writing, onlie  
it is saide that the King, &c. [*Here write your  
newes.*] Thus taking my leaue with my ductie  
also remembred to my good Mistresse, &c. I  
bea telic desire of God to protect and prosper  
you and all yours. From Lisbon the 27. day of  
October. 1589.

Your faithfull seruant  
whiles I liue.

P.A.

*A Letter to be written to your Master, or some  
other man that is of worship; next af-  
ter your first Letter.*

Emanuel

**A**fter my ductie remembred vnto your  
Worship: I pray for your good health  
and prosperitie, &c. These are certifying  
your Worship, that by a ship of London cal-  
led the Marchant royal, I wrote to you before  
of our arriuall heere at Lisbon: But least some  
chance should let the comming of my letter to  
your



*Amigo.*

II

your hands, you shall againe vnderstand that on the 24. day of October, within 16. dayes after our departure from Kingrode, wee arrived here at Lisbon (God be thanked) in good safetie, and the Minion and the Gabriell also. Touching Sales or Impliments it falleth not out so well as I hoped &c wished it would: but I haue done my very best indenuour for you as time serued. Your 10. fine brode clothes, I sold them for 50. Duckets and 6. Rials a peece. Your Stammell brode cloth I haue sold for 84. Duckets and 3. Rials. Your Lead I haue sold for 23. Rials the Kintall. The Waxe for 24. Duckets and a halfe the Kintall. And as for your Impliments, I haue according vnto your remembrance laden for you in the Gabriell, 6. Kintals and 2. Roues of Pepper, which cost the first pennie 50. Duckets the Kintall. Also in that ship 2. Kintall of Cloues which cost the first pennie 75. Duckets and a halfe: and haue marked it all according to your marke in the<sup>duw</sup> margent.

Mases are here worth 80. Dks. the Kintall: Sinamond 68. Dks. Nutmegs 80. Dks. Calli-  
coves of S. Passes at 50. Dks. the Corge. Oyles  
86. Duckets the tunne: Sope at 7. Duckets the  
kintall: Brasill 7. Dks. and a halfe the kintall:  
Salt 11. Rials the Mny. ¶ Of our English com-  
modities: Reading Kerlies are worth 14. Dks.  
a peece: Bayes 9. Dks. 4. Rials a peece: Wheaf  
3. Rials and a halfe the Alquer, &c.

C 2

Within





12. *The Marchants*

Within this four daies we hope to make readie to depart for Andalozia: God bee our good speed whensoever we goe. In Andalozia we vnderstand that Oyles are worth about 78. Duckets the tunne: and Secks 12. Duckets the But. Little newes I heare worth the writing: &c. Thus taking my leaue, I commit your Worship to Almighty God. From Lisbon the 7. day of Nouember. 1589.

Your Worships at commandement  
to the vutmost of my power.

R.A.

*A Letter to be written vpon your arrivall from  
Lisbon vnto your second Port.*

*Emanuel.*

After my duetic remembred, I pray for your good health and prosperitie, &c. These are certifying you, that on the 7. day of December, within 5. daies after our departure from Lisbon, we arrived at S. Lucar (God bee thanked) in good safetie. Touching sales or impliments here, it falleth out not so well as I hoped and wished it would; but I haue done my very best inducours for you as the time serued. Your 12. peeces of Bayes I haue solde for 11. Duckets and 7. Rials the peece: and your 15. tunnes of Lead, after 21. Rials the Kintal, &c. *[Here write forwards as it is in the Letter next before, changing only]*



*Amigo* 9d 12 13  
only the names of the wares which you have to buy  
or sell in that country. To the right honourable  
Your faithfull and obedient  
servant. R.A.

*A Letter to be sent in that ship where you have  
laden goods for any Marchant.*

*Emanuel.*

**A**fter my very heartie commendations vn-  
to you, I pray for your good health & pro-  
speritie, &c. These are certifying you, that I  
haue laden for your accompt in the Gabriell of  
Bristow according to your remembrance, 4  
tuns of oyle, which is marked with your mark  
in the margent. The which doth cost the first  
pennie 11. Rials and a halfe the Roue, and doth  
amount vnto 75. Duckets, 3. Rials the ranne.  
More I haue laden for you 2. Roues of Coche-  
nele, which cost after 100. Duckets the kintal,  
and is marked according to the same marke.  
More 12. butts of Seck which cost the first peny  
13. Dks. the But, marked also with the former.  
Al which goods (God willing) I hope you shal  
well and safely receaue. Here within inclosed  
I send you a bil of lading for all your goods, &c  
likewise your accompt. Thus for this time I  
take my leaue, trusting my selfe very shortly to  
be at home, for by the grace of God I purpose  
to come alongst in the *Pleasure* vntill which  
time.

*\*Note that  
when you write  
to a Marchant  
or any other,  
which is not  
your Master  
or is not a man  
of worship: shd  
say you well  
enough begin  
alwaies your  
letters after  
this manner.*





14 *The Merchants*

time I commit you to Almighty God. From  
S. Lucar the 23. day of december. 1589.

Your assured to my  
power. R.A.

*A Letter to be written to one that hath left some  
businesse to doo for him vnder your hands,  
there in the Countrey.*

*Emanuel.*

**A**fter my verie hartie commendations vnto  
you, I pray for your good health and pro-  
speritie, &c. These are certifying you, that tou-  
ching such businesse which you appoynted me  
to doo for you: I haue now sold the 4. brode  
clothes which you left here, with me, for 48.  
Dks. a peece: and haue imployed the monie ac-  
cording to your direction. Namely in 1. kintall  
of Pepper; which cost the first penny 45. Duc-  
kets and a halfe the kintall, and haue laden it in  
the Minion. More in the same ship I haue ladē  
3. Rours of Cloues, which cost after 76. Dks.  
the kintall, and haue marked it all with your  
mark as in the \*margēt. The mony which you  
appointed me to receaue of F.B. he hath paid it  
me: and I haue passed it (and all the rest of the  
money in my hands, beeing in the whole 184.  
Duckets, 2. Rials): by exchange to Sunll in  
B.E. as was your remembrance. I do send you  
your accompt here within enclosed. Also your  
letter that you left with me, I haue sent by my  
brother





*Augo.* 33  
brother in law I.R. in the Towne. I pray you do  
my hartie commendations vnto my good friends  
at Bristow, master I.P. &c. Lide newes I heare  
worth the writing. Thus taking my leave I  
commit you to Almighty God. From Lisbon  
the 3. day of Ianuarie 1589.

Yours assured to my  
power. R.A.

*A Letter to bee written to a friend, giving him  
thanks for some pleasure he hath done for you,  
and requesting againe some farther  
good turne of him.*

A. H. neweq Emanuel.

AFTER my very hartie commendations vnto  
you: I pray for your good health and pro-  
speritie, &c. These are giuing you most hearty  
thanks for your great paines & gendenes here-  
tofore shewed vnto me: assuring you that you  
shall finde me to the vttermost of my power,  
both gratefull and mindfull to pleasure you a-  
gaine in the like and greater if I be able. Desi-  
ring you hartily yet once more to let me craue  
so much your good wil, as to do me again this  
one pleasure: which is, to deliuer this letter  
herein closed, to master P.R. Draper, that dwel-  
leth in Lisbon in the *Ras house*: and that you  
would receaue for me of him too. Dkt. which  
I haue written to him to pay you. And when  
you haue receaued it, that you would bee so  
good







good as to imploy it all in good Pepper, and to let my masters marke on it, which is as in the margent. Praying you to agree for freyte, and to procure to haue it laden in the *Playfere*, &c to write a letter vnto my Master about it. I am sorie that I am driven to make still so bold vpon your wishing that you had the like or greater occasion to trie also my good will towards you. Little newes I heare worth the writing, &c. Thus taking my leaue, I commit you to Almighty God. From Ciuel 18. day of Iannarie 1589.

Your assured to my  
power. R.A.

*A Letter to be written to a friend when you  
would haue him to pleasure you in  
any matter.*

*Emanuel.*



After my very hartie commendations vnto you: I pray for your good heath and prosperitie, &c. These are most hartelie to desire so much your friendship and good will, to doo me this pleasure: as to receiue for me out of the Gabriel when she cometh to S. Lucar, 5. tunnes of Lead conteinig 150. peeces, being marked as in the \* margent: &c to doo so much as make present sale of it, the best you can as the time serueth. And when you haue made sale and receiued



17

ceited monies for it, that you would bee so  
 good as to ride vnto Sheres and buy for me a  
 Buts of very good Seeke the best that possible  
 can bee gotten, though they cost a Ducke or  
 two the more in a But: & to lade them away as  
 soone as is possible aboard the Gabriell, mark-  
 ing the with the former marke in the margent.  
 And the rest of the monies that you shall haue  
 left, I pray you to passe it with all speede hither  
 to Simil vnto me. Herein (if without seeming  
 ouer bold) I may craue your paines to pleasure  
 me: I doo assure you that you shall finde me to  
 the vttermost of my power, both gratefull and  
 mindfull to pleasure you againe in the like and  
 much greater if I can bee able. Little newes I  
 heare worth the writing. Thus taking my  
 leaue I commit you to Almighty God. From  
 Simil the 27 day of Ianuarie, 1589.

Your assured to my  
 power. R.A.

*This breefe and plain order in your letters, I thinke is better  
 should for a time last, because of easing a whole year your  
 invention of writing: for after this manner of stile you may  
 write to all sorts of persons.*

*The superscription of your Letters  
 may be thus.*

To the worshipfull, Alderman Aldworth  
 Marchant, dwelling in Smallstreet in Bristow:  
 g iue this with speed.

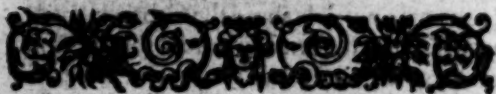
D

Or



Or say to the Worshipfull my Master Ma-  
ster Iohn Barker Marchant, &c.

Or to my assured good friend Master Tho-  
mas Pitts Marchant, &c.



**CERTAINE ESPECIALL  
BRIEF NOTES OF WAIGHTS,**

measures, and value of monies in Portin-  
gale, Spaine and France, with an instruc-  
tion for the better knowledge of di-  
vers Waights in those countries.

Of the Kintall or hundred weight of  
Portingale, Spaine, or France.

*Of the Kintall of Portingale.*

*Observe besides  
these instructi-  
ons following,  
to make dili-  
gent enquiry  
your selfe in all  
places where  
you trade, of a-  
monies of those  
points, for these  
monies may in  
some countries  
and through  
times be a little  
altered and  
changed from  
the rules here  
set downe.*



Not that in Lisbon in Portingale, the  
Kintall of Pepper and of Ginger  
(which they call the lesser kintall) is  
112. pound. And their Roue of quar-  
terne waight is 28. pound, & holdeth out with  
our English hundred of 112. pound, and some-  
times two or three pound more.

The kintall of most sorts of all other spices,  
as Cloues, Maces, Sinamond, &c. containeth  
128. pound, and is called the great Kintall: and  
the Roue containeth 32. pound, and doth hold  
our



out about 15. or 16. pound more than our English hundred.

*Of the Kintall of Spaine.*

Note that in most parts of Spaine, their kintall is, 100. li. and containeth of our English waight but 102. li. So as our hundred waight is 10. in the 100. greater than theirs. Excepting the Kintall waight of Iron in Biskey, which is 150. pound, and doth make about 114. pound, of our English waight.

*\* Note that lead doth most commonly hold out after this rate of waights but most sorts of other English waights doe not so.*

*Of the Kintall of France.*

Note that in Rochell & Burdeaux, and so in most parts of France, the Kintall is 100. pound: and holdeth out with our English hundred: saying that through falshood of the wayers, it falleth lesse in one place than in another.

OF THE MEASVRES OF  
cloth in Portingale, Spaine,  
and France.

*Portingale.*

NOTE that the measure of cloth in Lisbon is the Couada: which containeth about three quarters of our English yarde. But the measure of Linnen cloth, is chieflie bought and sold by the Vare: which is about an Ell lesse a naile of our English measure.

*Spaine.*

Note that the measure of Spaine is called the Vare: which containeth an English yard lesse a naile.

D 2

Note



*France.*

Note that the measure of France, is the Aulne : which conteineth almost a naile longer than our English Ell.

OF THE MEASURES OF  
Come and Salt in Portingale,  
Spaine, and France.

*Portingale.*

Note that the measure of Corne in Lisbon is the Alquer : and 3. Alquers make about a Bushell of our Bristow measure, which is \*8. gallonds Winchester : and 5. Alquers or neere thereabouts, maketh a Hanic of the measure of Spaine.

\*The corne  
measure of  
Bristowe is 8.  
gallonds Win-  
chester.

*Spaine.*

Note that the measure of Spaine, in the Hanic, which containeth about a Bushel & a halfe of our measure of Bristow : so as 2. Hanicks makes about 3. bushels of ours.

*France.*

Note that the measure of Rochel and Burdeaux is the Boisseau : which conteineth neere about 3. peckes of our Bristow measure.

OF THE MEASURE  
of Salt.

*Portingale.*

Item, the measure of Salt of Portingale, is called the Muy : and 60. Alquers makes a Muy : and



and 2. Múyes and 15. Alquers or thereabouts, makes a tun of our water measure of Bristow.

*The water measure of Salt of Bristow is 10. gallons Winchester: Of the tunne is 40 of these measures or bushels.*

*Spain.*

Item, the measure of Salt of Spaine, is called the Kayis, and 12. Hanicks goeth to a Kayis: & 2. Kayis & 3. Hanicks or thereabouts, makes a tunne of our water measure of Bristow.

*France.*

Item, in Rochel in France, the measure of salt is the Boiscan: and 24. Boiscans makes a Moy: and 32. Múyes makes a hundred: and 2. Múyes makes about a tunne and 5. bushels of our Bristowe measure. The best measure of all is the Oldron measure, which is 36. Múyes to a hundred: & every hundred maketh about 20. tuns of our Bristow measure.

## OF THE VALVE OF MONIES IN Spaine, Portingale and France.

*Spain.*

**N**Ote that the Ducket of Spaine, hath 11. rials of plate: and euerie riall of plate hath 34. Meruedis: & euery ducket 374. Meruedis. The Ducket is 5. shillings sixe pence of our English monie: the rial of plate is six pence, & the Meruede is lesse than our farthing. The halfe rial of plate is 17. Meruedis: and the quartel is 8. Meruedis and a halfe: and the single pistolet of gold is 11. Rials, 3. quartels being 400. Meruedis,

A

D 3

which



which is 6. shillings halfe 3. halfe pence of our English money.

*Portingale.*

Note that the Ducker of Portingale is 10. Rials and euery Rial 40. Res: and euery Ducket 400. Res. The Ducket is iust our English crowne: the Riall of plate is sixe pence: and the Res is about halfe a farthing. The Teston of Portingale is 2. Rials and a halfe, which is one shilling and three pence English: and the halfe Rial or Vizen is 20. Res, which is three pence English: and the Milers of gold is 1000. Res iust, which is two Duckets and a halfe, and is twelue shillings sixe pence English.

*France.*

Note that the French Crowne of France called the Escu, is 3. Liuers: and euery Liuer 20. Sous: and euery Escu 60. Sous. The Escu is sixe shillings English mony: the Liuer is two shillings: and the Sous is almost one penie and farthing, for five Sous is six pence English. The Sous also is deuised into Liards and into Deniers: for there goeth to the Sous 6. Liards, and to the Liard 2. Deniers, and 12. Deniers to a Sous. The Flemish crowne is 3. Sous lesse then is the French crowne. The Teston of France is 14. Sous and a halfe, which is one shilling five pence halfe penie: and some of the newer Testons are worth 15. Sous, which is one shilling and sixe pence English.





A BRIEFE IN-  
STRUCTION FOR  
THE BETTER KNOW-

ledge of certaine wares of

*Portingale, Spaine and  
France.*

*Pepper.*

NOTE that of Pepper: the greatest and largest is best, and that which is cleaneſt without much duſt. The which you ſhal trie the cleaneſſe of it, by taking vp a handfull of it ſome-what lowe in the bagge, for the duſt will appeare on your fingers after letting downe the Pepper. The ruſſet coloured pepper is beſt, and that which is ſouid: the which you may proue the ſoundnes of it, by rubbing it hard berwixt your hands. If it bee verie black of colour, and the duſt of it moiſt, & ſticking to your fingers, then hath it taken wet, and is not ſo good.

*Cloues.*

Note that of Cloues: the longeſt and ſmal-  
leſt ſtems are beſt, and which are cleane with-  
out duſt, & without much of the mother cloue  
& which are drie. The which you may proue  
the drineſſe of them, by breaking the ſtems of  
ſome of them: that if they breake ſhort and not  
bow,



bowed, then is it a signe that they are good and drie. But if they be verie blacke, and will bend: then is it like they are moyst and wet.

*Maces.*

Note that of Maces: the greatest and largest are best, and which are of fayre and bright orange colour, and such as are cleaneest and best without the Nutmegs, and without the bright yellowe maces.

*Sinamon.*

Note that of Sinamon: the largest and thinnest rinde is best, and those which are of fayre and bright orange colour, and which are quickest and pleasantest on the tong. But the thicke rind & dusky coloured Sinamō is not so good.

*Nutmegs.*

Note that of Nutmegs: the largest and greatest are best; and which are of a bright russet colour, and sound, waightie, and quicke on the tongue.

*Ginger.*

Note that of Ginger: the greatest and largest are best, and which are of yellow or faire russet colour, and sound, waightie, and hote on the tongue.

*Suger.*

Note that of Suger: the faire and white colour is best, and which is hard, and without brownnesse in the heart of the loafe: the which brownnesse of it is secne, by hauing the loafe broken



broken in the midft, or otherwife if the whole  
head is chafe round about bee browne and  
darke coloured

the colour of the head is the best

Note that of *Calico* the whitest and  
clearest without starch are best, and which are  
of fine third, close made of that same substance  
in feeling them. But those which are much  
starched, of great third, and thin woven, are  
not so good.

*Of Calicoes  
are divers and  
famous sorts:  
and therefore  
the knowledge  
of them al can  
not be perfectly  
described.*

*Salt* of *Salt* is the best

Note that of *Salt* the brightest, and whitest  
colour is best, & which is cleane without durt  
or staves, and that which is old and not new  
salt. The which if it be new, is perceived by  
the moistness of it, and by the sticking of it to  
your finger, after hard wringing of it in your  
hand.

the colour of the salt is the best

Note, that of *Cochinle* the largest and  
brightest gray or lilac colour is best, and that  
which doth catch the quickest and most ori-  
ginal red in the palm of your hand, after you  
have rubbed and mingled it with a little (pic-  
cle) and a little white draw.

the colour of the cochinle is the best

Note of *Opie* the sweetest and clearest, yel-  
lowest, greenest, and without yew or root, is  
the best. But if it be darke coloured, verie rank  
and with much soure, it is not good.

the colour of the opie is the best

E

Sope.



blodw edili olivwchape. Abien edli ni molord  
 bne. **Howe** the of Portingate Soles the within,  
 hardest, driest, and sweetest is best, and which  
 hath most of the blew vaines and the coulour  
 like a red skin, and which (as I said) is the best  
 and the best. The which is somewhat penced,  
 by the heat of the sun, that it will make within  
 the Scarce when it is shaken. But if it be duskie  
 coloured, of few blew vaines, soft, of greasie  
 and ranke sanour, moist, and clinging one to  
 another, it is not so good.

floridw hne, flonidw hne, flonidw hne, flonidw hne  
 m. **Howe** the of Ode in the knowledge and  
 goodness thereof, is very hardy perceived be-  
 fore it come to the point of boiling, and men  
 shall be able to by experience to give report of  
 the quality of the growth, or else of the fat-  
 nes of the Ode. The which is somewhat per-  
 ceaued the fatnes skin by breaking a clot be-  
 twixt your finger, and when it will appear cer-  
 tain points of the skin which varies if they  
 be white, and will spie long it is a good sign,  
 but if there be few or none, and doo be like  
 short, it is an ill sign. Also some vsuall of  
 it, by rubbing it with a little spittle on a knife  
 the which if it doo cast a good quick blew co-  
 lour, and dooth somewhat singe the knife:  
 they say is a good sign. Also, flonidw hne, flonidw hne, flonidw hne

Note, that of Yren the smallest and the best  
 drawne,

flonidw hne, flonidw hne, flonidw hne, flonidw hne  
 flonidw hne, flonidw hne, flonidw hne, flonidw hne  
 flonidw hne, flonidw hne, flonidw hne, flonidw hne  
 flonidw hne, flonidw hne, flonidw hne, flonidw hne  
 flonidw hne, flonidw hne, flonidw hne, flonidw hne



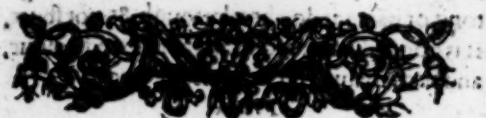
drawne, and which hath least crackes though most flawes, it is the best. And if in breaking a tong or barre, it doe breake tough, & not shorr, it is good. But if it looke after a firie red colour, and hath many crackes, it is not good.

Note that of Trainc: the clearest and sweetest is best, and that which is without much floure or water. But if it be thick and daffie coloured and verie ranke of saour, it is not good.

Of Wines: it cannot be set downe by pen or words, the right knowledge of it, for it is perceivable onely by the taste and Smell. But the best sort of Wines groweth in France, when they doe tast pleasant and strong withall, and when they drinke cleane and quick in the pallet of the mouth, and when they are cleere and white hued if they be white Wines, or of faire orient red, if they be red Wines. But if they drinke a taste rough, soure, fat, inclining to cernesse, or being ather too good.



signifying the same that should be written in the words  
 & printed in the book. And the same is written in the



Here followveth

the forme of a spanish accompt,  
 and how to make a bill of lading, a let-  
 ter of remembrance, a bill of ex-  
 change, a bill of debt, an acquit-  
 tance, a letter of Attorney,  
 an obligation, and a  
 Policie for allu-  
 rance, &c.







*Set this following as the superscription upon the Accompt.*

**THE ACCOMPT**  
of my Master, Alderman Aldworth Marchant of the Citie of Bristowe, giuen by me his seruant R. A. the sixteenth day of Ianuarie,

1589.



B 1

The



The 14. day of December 1589.

10	Bread of wheat for the account of the	
11	Merchant for the account of the	
12	this month	
13	Gabriel in	
14	For hatching, landing, and other charges which com-	
15	meth to 4.	
16	For Mares custom at 10. per mare	7.010
17	For manuring at 10. per mare	1.100
18	For manure at 20. per mare	7.200
19	For hatching and landing for 1000	67.000
20	For charge of 1000	1.100
21	For my provision of 2. and 10. per 1000	1.100
22	The House of Commons	1.100
23	I will make you appear in court	1.100

Worth 10. per 1000 of the same  
Bread of wheat for the account of the  
Merchant for the account of the  
this month  
Gabriel in

Now that this letter is sent to you, I am  
and this letter is sent to you, I am  
Observe here in the account of the  
within first on the other side, what is due to your  
Master, and so shall you by sight of your Master  
drawe out the House, of the children, and also of  
your customers, hatching, and provision  
Now that provision is not but in order to  
be charged to the account of the











2312

*Ameghino, N. y el Bala.*

The 13. day of December. 1589. At to go. 12. 2011

Per centum in date 1712. P. 900. Reside the Sake  
of 1/2 Kherali and 1/2 pound of Wax, fold in Bernard  
Prigot Marchant of Liffon at 25. Duties 4. Rich  
the King all. Amount.

3.

**Serving Not All**

000 M 112 V. 506.

**F**

100  
 100  
 100  
 100



8

# 34 The Marchants Sales.

The 17 day of December 1582.

Lead 15 Tunnes containing 200. pound, for the  
account of my Master William Aldworth, man-  
aged under this mark in the new year, and ordered  
out of the lease to Saint Lazar: with these char-  
ges following.

- For hire of the Landing and other charges which com-  
meth to 2. Duckets 5. Riels, Amount into Spanish  
Mareddis. c.
  - For help of wine and waying it. Amount.
  - For wendage at 17. ster the Tunne. 0
  - For custome at 7. and a halfe per 100.
  - For brokerage at halfe per 100. 0
  - For average at 3. Riels per Tunne 0
  - For my provision at 2. and a halfe per 100.
- The Neate hereof is 192. P. 910, Mareddis: for  
which I will make you creditor in Account current.  
Folio. 47. 0

{ Summe totall.

Nov.  
000 M. 000 P. 910  
P. 710  
P. 255  
16 P. 487  
1 P. 096  
1 P. 510  
5 P. 484

000 M. 192 P. 910

Nov.  
000 M. 219 P. 300

The easiest rule to take out your custome or  
provision upon the 100. is duly to multiple your  
Total by your number of 2 and a halfe, or 2. and a  
halfe. And then for your halfe, take the halfe of  
your first summe, and set it under your Multiplier,  
and so summe it up altogether: and all finding the  
2. last figures for your provision or custome.

Example.

219360	{
2 1/2	
438720	
109680	
42400	



1587 **Anigo.**

39

**Sales:**

The 22. day of January 1589.

For every 1 to the 219. P. 260. Marmade: in  
the value of 300. Kintals and some pounds of lead.  
sold to Francisco Barro Merchant of Seville at 21.  
Reals, 17. Marmade the Kintal.

{ Summa total.

Mer:  
oto M. 219 P. 260.

**P 2**



# 30<sup>th</sup> The Marchant's Sales.

The 4 day of January 1898

B. yes 10. pieces for the account of my Master  
Alderman Aldworth, imported under this mark in  
the margin, 1000 and of the Flag in 1000  
car: over these charges following.

- For cartage, landing and other charges which com-  
meth to 4. Reals amount into Spanish Marve-  
dis 0
- For duties and carriage 0
- For customs at 7 and a half per 100 0
- For windage at 17. per the piece 0
- For average at 1. Real and a half the piece 0
- For brokerage at half per 100 0
- For my provision at 2. and half per 100 0

The Neat hereof is, 86. P. 312, Mercedis: for  
which I will make you creditor in Account current.  
Feb. 47. 0

{ Summe total.



Mr.  
000 M. 000 P. 136  
P. 086  
7. P. 246  
P. 017  
1. P. 020  
P. 449  
1. P. 348  
000 M. 086 P. 312

Mr.  
000 M. 097 P. 960







# 38 of The Marchants Implements.

The 15 day of December 1589.

Pepper for the amount of my Master Althowgh  
Althowgh Marchants of the City of Switzer count  
124 P. 800. Res for the hitherto taken in the Galvial  
of Bridew, which cost the first penny 52. Duties  
the hitherto Amount 0

000 M. 124 P. 800

More such single charges following

- For 10 Pains of Camas to double barge the pepper  
at 65 Res the Pave. 0
- For carriage and barriage. 0
- For customs at the portage at 9 Res per hitherto.
- For customs at the India house at one per 100.
- For windage, amount. 0
- For brokerage at half per 100. 0
- For amage at 30 Res the bagge. 0
- For a Dispatch in the portage cost 10 Res. 0
- For my provision at 2 and a half per 100. 0

1 M. 040  
P. 090  
P. 054  
1 P. 168  
P. 017  
P. 624  
P. 140  
P. 010  
1 P. 303

Summe total

Res  
000 M. 131 P. 324

Here now in the Implements obtrive to write  
downe first your Master debt, for the charges of  
those wares which you lade him.

Note here that in taking your provision : you  
must summe all the items before, and so of the to-  
tall take it out.



*Account of the* **Anno domini 139**

**Repliments.**

The 15 day of December. 1589.

Per contra : is due 135. *l.* 126. *s.* 6. *d.* 0. *in the whole charges of 6. Kynals of pepper and 1/2 under this mark in the margin : and bought of Michael Sebra Merchant of Lisbon, 10 1/2. Duckets per Kynall. Amount.*



**{ Summe total.**

**000 M. 135 *l.* 126.**

to a company being that that was in the year 1589  
 was a company of merchants that were in the year 1589  
 to a company being that that was in the year 1589  
 was a company of merchants that were in the year 1589  
 to a company being that that was in the year 1589  
 was a company of merchants that were in the year 1589  
 to a company being that that was in the year 1589  
 was a company of merchants that were in the year 1589

*Handwritten notes in the right margin, including '1589' and other illegible cursive text.*



40 Feb Marchant's Implants

The 16 day of December, 1945

[illegible]

000-AL-103-F-220

March 18 1864

For 100 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> cwt of Gunpowder to double charge the above,  
 at 65. Res the same. 0  
 For carriage and cartage. 0  
 For customs at the passage of 10. Res per 100 all. —  
 For customs at the India house at one per 100. —  
 For windage at 5. Res the haggis. 0  
 For average at 10. Res the haggis. 0  
 For brokerage at half per 100. 0  
 For any provision at 1. and a half per 100. 0

V.650  
 V.120  
 V.080  
 V.050  
 V.010  
 V.240  
 V.510  
 V.640

**Summer for all.**

000 M. 108 V. 514

\*Note that if you lade anie great quantitie of diuers sorts of spices: then is it convenient that you charge and make an account of euerie one severally by it selfe. But if you buy but a small quantitie of each sort: thin for breauitie and ease of trouble, you may obseue that forme aboue prescribed, for the charges thereof will not bee great, and euerie Marchant can quickelie giue the severall charge.

I am in 400 is all I can do in the 1st of the month  
 my heart is just going to be my heart. I am in 400 is all I can do in the 1st of the month  
 mine I am in 400 is all I can do in the 1st of the month



Account of *Amiga* N<sup>o</sup> 48 *Impliments.*

The 16 day of December, 1789.

Per contra c<sup>o</sup> due 100, £. 114. 10s. to the  
wholesale charges of a. K. and of Chas. J. Duns of  
Mares: and one K. and of Duns of Mares: taken  
in the G. and of Chas. J. Duns of Mares: and  
bought of Lewis B. and Martin F. and of  
chance of Lifford.



S

Summe due all

£. 100. 114. 10s.

G

The 16 day of

Account of the 16 day of December, 1789.







*Anizo.*

43

*Impliments.*

The 3 day of Ianuarie 1589.

*Per contra: is due 133. P. 976. Mirrored in the  
whole charges of 5 Tunnes of Oyles containing 400  
Roses: Laden aboard the Gabriel in Saint Lucar in  
Andalusia under this mark in the Marques: and  
bought of Sebastian de Roca, Gentleman of Cynill.  
Aragon.*



{ Summe total.

Sum.  
000 M. 133. P. 976

G 2



# 44 The Marchants' Implements.

The 3. day of Iannarie 1589.

Seth for the account of my master Alderman  
Almon, worth 80. V. 760. Mercha, for 20.  
Baptis, which cost the first penny 12. Dertonsche  
Batt. 0

Mer.  
000 M. 089 V. 740

{ More worth these charges following }

For customs in Shewes at 7. and a half per 100.	6 V. 630
For imposition at 15. Mer. the Batt. 0	V. 300
For Carriage to Port all at 4. R. the Batt. 0	2 V. 320
For helping lading, and other charges, at 25. Mer. the Batt. 0	V. 300
For Noyles, Corks, and Canvas, at 2. Mercha the Tonne. 0	V. 080
For Almon at 14. Mer. the Batt. 0	V. 180
For lading at one Rial the Batt. 0	V. 680
For lading at one Rial the Tonne. 0	V. 340
For lading at 7. Rials the Tonne. 0	2 V. 380
For customs to S. Georges chappell at 62 Mer. the Batt. 0	V. 120
For average at 3. Rials the Tonne. 0	1 V. 020
For Glaying aboard the ships, which came to 137. Mer the Batt. 0	3 V. 740
For windage at 17. Mer the Tonne. 0	V. 170
For my provision at 2. and a half per 100. 0	2 V. 788

{ Summe tot all.

Mer.  
000 M. 111 V. 528



*Aviso.*

45

*Implements.*

The 3. day of January 1539.

*Per contra : in dar 311. P. 308. Mervilla : in  
the whole charges of 23. Butts of Bech. laden aboard  
the shipmen in Saint Lucar in Andalusia under the  
marq in the margin : and bought of Martin de  
Lepo, Citizen of Seville.*



{ Summa total.

*Marc*  
000 M. III P. 308.

G3



# 46 The Marchants

Account Current.

The 10. day of January 1582.

" My Master Alderman Aldworth Marchant of  
the Citie of Briftole, oweth 111  $\text{P}$ . 326. Reis of Por-  
tingals monies, which being reduced into Spanish  
Mercedis 123  $\text{P}$ . 118. Mer. for so much cost with  
all charges 6 kindes of pepper, as appeareth more at  
Large Folio 38. 0

Mer.  
000 M. 123  $\text{P}$ . 118

" More oweth 108  $\text{P}$ . 314. Reis which is Spanish  
Mercedis 101  $\text{P}$ . 791. Mer. for so much cost with all  
charges 2. Kindes of Cloves. 3. Routes of Mace, and  
one kindall 2 Routes of Syammon, as appeareth  
more at Large Folio 40. 0

000 M. 101  $\text{P}$ . 791

" More oweth 135  $\text{P}$ . 976. Mer. for so much cost  
with all charges 10. Pipes of Oyler, as appeareth  
more at Large Folio 42. 0

000 M. 135  $\text{P}$ . 976

" More oweth 111  $\text{P}$ . 508 Mercedis, for so much  
cost with all charges 20. Buttes of Sack, as appeareth  
more at Large Folio 44. 0

000 M. 111  $\text{P}$ . 508

" More oweth 914. Mercedis for registering the  
bills of exchange in Cinill, and recovering the mo-  
nies, which is one Mercede upon the Duties. 0

000 M. 000  $\text{P}$ . 914

" More oweth 10  $\text{P}$ . 608. Mer. which is 23 D. 14.  
Reis, for so much cost all my charges and expences of  
the voyage, as appeareth by the particular account  
thereof, which I will deliver you. 0

000 M. 010  $\text{P}$ . 608

" Item 140  $\text{P}$ . 610. Mer. (which is 376. Duties  
lesse 14. Mer.) refers to ballance this account, for  
the which I will bee accountable unto you at the sight  
hereof. 0

000 M. 610  $\text{P}$ . 465

} Summe totall.

Mer.  
000 M. 319  $\text{P}$ . 798

Md.  
15.  
Dm.  
16.

Note here in the account current: that you must  
bring al your portingal (Reis) into spanish (Merce-  
dis) which is only to multiple your summe of Re.  
by the number of 15, and so to devide the multipli-  
er of that, by the number of 16. and that maketh it  
into Mercedis. This is a principall rule, and it were  
too long to yeeld the plaine reason of it. But note  
withall, that you must account after 375. Mer. to  
the spanish an dext which one Mercede is co mon-  
ly allowed to the Factor or reconquer of the monies.



The 10, day of Iannarie 1589.

*My master Alderman Aldworth, Marchant of the Citie of Briflowe, is due 238. V. 159. Res of portingale monies: which being reduced into Spanish Mercedis, maketh 223. V. 274. Mercedis, and the Neate of 10. fine broad cloth; and Stamwell and a Wrappert: as appeareth more at large Folio 30. 0.*

*More is due 127 V 951. Res, which in Spanish Mercedis is 119 V. 963 Mer. and in the Neate of 14. Kintals and 9. 1/2 of Wax, as appeareth more at large Folio. 32. 0*

*Adress due 192. V. 910, Mercedis, and in the Neate of 300 Kintals and 10. pound of Lead, as appeareth Folio 34. 0*

*More is due 56. V. 333, Mercedis: and in the Neate of 20. peces of Bayes, as appeareth. Fol. 36. —*

*{ Summe total.*

*Mer.*  
oco M. 223 V. 274

oco. M. 119 V. 963

oco. M. 192 V. 910

oco M. 056 V. 315

*Mer.*  
oco M. 522 V. 463.

Note that you still observe, to keepe a copie of euerie Marchants account that you deale for: for so will it be available for you, if you should be called in question againe, about your account.

*{ Thus endeth the Account: }*



CONSTANTINI CRVX.





*Antico.*

49

HERE FOLLOWE CERTAINE POINTS NECES-

sarie for yong beginners.

*adviseth order for making of a Bil of lading, the which  
may serve for divers mens goods, and may be  
sent to one Marchant alone, and request  
him to give advertisement of it  
to the others.*



\*Ath laden by the grace of GOD

in good safetie in *Lisbon in Portu-  
gall, & in S. Lazar in the Province  
of Andalouzia in Spaine:* by R.A.

Marchant of the Citie of Bristowe, aboarde the  
Ship called the *Pleasure*, whercof is Master for  
the present voyage W. M. and bound for the  
Port of Bristowe in England, these goods and  
merchandise following. Namely, five bags of  
pepper containing 12 Kintals and two Roues:  
for the accompt of my master T.R. Marchant  
of the citie of Bristow, and marked vnder this  
marke in the margent. More 10. pipes of oyle  
for his accompt, marked also with the same  
marke. More 20. butts of Seck for his accompt,  
marked with the former marke.

More also 3. Roues of Cochenele for the ac-  
count of master I. B. Marchant of Bristowe,  
and marked as in the margent. More 5. Butts of  
Seck for his accompt, marked with the former  
marke.

H

More

*\*Note here  
that you sh-  
serve to make  
still a fewer all  
bill of lading  
for your mas-  
ters goods: and  
not to sign this  
forme and or-  
der, but what  
your bill of  
lading is  
great, or when  
you have had  
some finalitie  
be for a Mar-  
chant.*





## The Merchants



Moste S. Butts of Secker for the accompt of  
maister T. Lanchamant of Brisslowe, and marked  
as in the margin. All which goods and Mar-  
chandises, I. R. A. purser of the said ship, do ac-  
knowledge to have received aboard, well and  
trothie conditioned. And by these presents I do  
binde my selfe with the ship, her apparell and  
freight, to deliver the said goods in iust order  
and condition againe, vnto the Marchants and  
owners aforesaide GOD sending the ship and  
goods to the port in safete, they paying freite  
with auerages accustomed, according to the  
chauncepartie. In witness of truth I. R. A. Pur-  
ser haue vnto<sup>o</sup> two of these billes of lading set  
my hand, given the 20. day of Ianuarie. 1589.

By me R.A.

\* Note that you are to make either 2.0% of 16 of 16.

*A brief order for making a Merchant's particular remembrance.*

"There was the  
last violation  
of the general  
sanctuary and  
spoke of the  
beginning."

**A** Remembrance for you my seruant R. A.  
that principally you do with diligēce read  
at regard the counsell of that little booke which  
I now giue vnto you. And now (God willing)  
at your coming to *Lisbon*, you shall receaue  
out of the Ioseph wherein you go, one pack of  
10 fine brode Clothes, and 1 fine stamell cloth,  
with a gray cotten wrapper, the which are  
marked as in the margent. The brode clothes  
staḁ me with al charges twelue pound a cloth,  
and I hope they wil yeeld you in *Lisbon* about  
52. duckets. The Stamell standeth me in 17.  
pound.



**Fig. 1.**



pound, and I hope will yeeld you 75. Duckets  
and the wrapper cost 30. shillings. Al which do  
you your best endeour, to sell as the time ser-  
ueth: More (God willing) you shall receiue 5.  
Hogheads of Waxe, marked also with the  
former marke, wherein is 14. hundred and 13.  
pound: It doth stand me all charges, about five  
pound 12. shillings the hundred: the which you  
may sell for 35. Duckets a Kintal, if time so of-  
fereth: More also you shall receiue for my ac-  
count 10. tonnes of lead, concerning 345. pec-  
tes marked as in \* the margin: the which if  
you cannot sel to some reckoning in *Lisbon*, do  
you let it go along in the ship to *S. Lucar*, and  
there to sell it as well as you may: I hope it will  
be worth 22. Rials the Kintal.

And now for my implements, do you lade  
me in the *Ioseph* 8. Kintalls of good and large  
pepper, and for that it be well made vp in good  
bagges, & giue charge it may be stowed in the  
driest part of the ship: more at your coming to  
*S. Lucar*, do you lade me in the *Gabriell* 5. tunns  
of good oyle, and do you see well both to the  
travelling and hooping of your cask, and to the  
cleannes of the Oyle that it bee without soote.  
More doo you also lade in the *Vnicorne* 12.  
pipes of Oyles, and haue care vnto it as before  
I haue said. More lade me in the same ship the  
*Vnicorne* 16. Buts of very good Seck, and doo  
you giue a Duckett or two the more in a But, to  
haue





*The Merchants*

have their principall good: And if after you have bought of these wares, there be any more plus money remaining: doe you bestowe it in good Corbeles, so far as it will rise, & make all these goods with my make as is before in the margin. But if it fall out that you shal want any monyes, to furnish the lading of 14. tuns in the Vaicorne which I am bound vnto then request so much friendship of T. M. to furnish that which you want in monyes by exchange: and agree with him for the exchange so good cheape as you can, as about 6. shillings and 4. pence or 6. shillings & 8. pence the Ducket, and this my letter shall be your warrant. Make master W. O. of Lisbon, and master I. T. in S. Lazar, your friends to ayd and instruct you, in the buying and selling of all your wares: and give them that thing, which I delivered you, torn token of good will from me. Inquire secretly what wares are in good request and best vendible and send me speedie and secret intelligence of it. See that the Purser of the Vaicorne signe your bills of lading. Thus exhorting you to remember your due to GOD whom I beseech to protect you euermore by his holie Spirit, and prosper you in all your affaires. Bestow this 17. day of December. An. 1589.

Your Master to doo you any good that you shall deserve.

T.A.

*The*



*Amigo.*

73

*The forme of a bill of exchange for the  
country of Spaine.*

**W**orthipfull: may it please you to pay vpon  
this my first bill vnto R. N. or the  
bearer herof, within 15. daies after the last ar-  
riual of the Gabriell of Brisslow to her port of  
discharge, a thirte and thre pounds, six shil-  
lings and eight pence. Which is for 100. Duck-  
ets that I haue taken vp by exchange for your  
vse of T. M. a Marchant of London at six shil-  
lings and eight pence the Ducket. From S. Le-  
ear the 16 day of December 1582.

By the R. A.

*Say as fo loweth in your second bill of exchange, and  
so according in the third.*

**W**orthipfull: may it please you to pay vpon  
this my second bill (my first and being paid) vn-  
to R. N. or the bearer hereof: and so soon as  
in the other.

*A bill of exchange to be made  
in England.*

**W**itnesse this present bill of exchange  
that I R. A. Marchant of the citie of Bri-  
stowe, doe owe vnto T. M. Marchant of the  
said citie, the summe of 100. Duckets: I say an  
hundred Duckets of our an money of Spaine,  
accompting after 12. rialls of plate to the ducket.  
To be paid vnto the said T. M. or his assignes,

H 3

within



*The Merchants*

within 10 dayes next and immediately after the safe arrivall of the good ship called the Gabriell of Bristowe, to the port of S. Lucar in Andalusia in Spaine, or any other port of her discharge. And for the true payment thereof, I the above named R.A. do bind me, my goods, my heirs, executors & assignes firmly by these presents. In witness of the truth, I have caused two of these bills to be made (the which the one being paid the other to be voyde) : and have put my firme and seale vnto them, & delivered them as my deede, in Bristow the 15 day of September 1589. and in the 31: year of our Soueraigne, Queene Elizabeth her Maiesties raigne, &c.

*An Acquittance.*

*An Acquittance.*

W Ittesth these presents that I R.A. Merchant of the cite of Bristow, have received of T.M. Merchant of the saide cite, the summe of 100. Duckens currant monies of Spaine, due vnto my master T.A. as appeared by a bill of exchange. Wherefore to testifie that I am trulie satisfied and paid of the afore-saide summe: I have vnto this acquittance set my firme, & delivered it as my deed the 18. day of Nouember 1589.

By me R.A.

*A bill of Atturney.*

*A bill of Atturney.*

W Ittesth these presents that I R.A. Merchant of the cite of Bristow, doo substitute



*Auigo.*

95

tute and appoint my true and lawfull attorney  
T. M. Marchant of Bridgewater to recover and  
receiue of G. H. marchant of the aforesaid citie  
of Bristow the summe of 25. pound, due vnto  
me as appeareth by his bill. Wherefore I giue  
also to the said T. M. al my owne ful power &  
authoritie, to deale and to do as in stead of my  
selfe. In witnesse of the truth: I haue vnto this  
present bill of Auimney, put my firme & scale,  
and deliuered it as my deed, in Bristow the 17.  
day of Nouember 1589. and in the 32. yeare of  
our Soueraigne, Queene Elizabeth her Maie-  
ties Raigne. &c.

*A bill of debt.*

BE it known to all men by these presents: that

R. A. Marchant of the citie of Bristow: do  
owe vnto T. M. Marchant of the said citie, the

summe of 25. pounds 8. shillings, of good and  
lawfull monies of England to be paid vnto the

said T. M. as his assignes, at or vpo the 25. daie  
of Iulie next ensuing the date hereof. And for

the better payment hereof: I the aboue named  
R. A. do bind me, my good heires, executors,

administrators and assignes firmelie by these  
presents. In witnesse of which I haue caused

this bill of debt to be made, and haue hereunto  
put my firme and scale, and deliuered it as my

deed, in Bristow the 2. daie of May 1589. and in  
the 31. yeare of our Soueraigne, Queene Eliza-

beth her Maiesties Raigne. &c.



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# The Marchants

## A Bond or Obligation.

Noverint Universi per presentes nos R. A. de civitate Bristolia mercatorem; teneri & firmiter obligari T. M. de eadem civitate Mercatorem ut pinctis libris bona & legalis moneta Anglia; solvendis eidem T. M. aut suo certo Attornato, executoribus, vel administratoribus suis: Ad quoniam quidem solutorem boni & fideliter faciendam obligo me, heredes, executores & administratores meos firmiter per presentes. Sigillo meo sigillatum datum septimo die Novembris, anno regni Domine nostre Elizabetha, Dei gratia Anglia, Francia, & Hibernia Regina, fidei defensor. &c. tricesimo primo.

*An Obligation.*

The condition of this Obligation is such, that they above bounden R. A. his heires, executors or assignes, doo well and truly content and pay, or cause to be contented and payd, unto the above named T. M. his executors, administrators or assigns, the summe of 10. pounds of good and current monie of England on the sixteenth day of May next ensuing the date above written, without couch or fraude: That then this Obligation to be voyd, or els to stand in full force and vertue.

*A policie.*

## A Policie or writing of assurance.

IN the name of God Amen. Be it known unto al men by these presents, that Thomas Aldworth Marchant of the Citie of Bristow doth make



make assurance, and causeth himselfe to bee assured from the Port of the saide citie of Bristow called Hungrode vnto the port of Lisbon in the kingdome of Portingale, & therehence directlie back againe to the aforesaide Port of Bristow: vpon the bodie, tackle, apparrell, ordinance, munition, artillerie, boat, and other furniture, of the good ship called the Gabriell of Bristow, of the burthen of 60. tunnes or thereabouts. And also vpon all goods, wares, and marchandises laden or to be laden in the aforesayd ship the Gabriell, whercof is Master vnder GOD for this present voyage R. M. or by what other name the master of the ship may or shall be called. Beginning the aduventure from the day and houre of the waying of the anker, spreading the saile, and departure of the saide ship from Hungrode aforesaid. And so shal continue & indure vntil such time as the said ship with all her said furniture, & all the goods and Marchandises laden in her, shall returne and safelie arrive backe againe from Lisbon vnto the port of Hungrode aforesaid, & there hath moored and continued at an anker by the space of 24. houres in good safety. Touching the aduentures and perills which wee the assurers hereafter named are contented to beate & take vpon vs this present voyage, are of the seas, me of warre, fire, enemies, pirates, rouers, thecues, lettelous, lettelous of marke and countermake,

I

arrests,



98 *The Marchants*

arrests, restraints, and detainment of Kings, and Princes and all other persons, barratry of the Master and Mariners, and of all other perills, losses, and misfortunes whatsoever they be, or howsoever to the damage or hurt of the said ship and goods, or any parte or parcell thereof. And that in case of any misfortune: it shall then be lawfull to the assured his factor, servant, or assigne, to sue, labour and trauaile, for in and about the defence, safegard and recouerie of the said ship and goods, and all other the premisses, without any prejudice to this assurance. To the charges whereof, we the assurers shall contribute each one according to the rate and quantitie of his summe herein assured. It is to bee vnderstood, that this present writing and assurance shalbe of as much force, strength and effect, as the best and most surest policie or writing of assurance which hath bene ever heretofore vsed to be made in Lumbarde street, or now within, the Royall exchange in London. And so we the assurers are contented, and doo promise and bind our selues, and euery of vs, our heires, executors and assignes, to the assured his heires, executors and assignes, for the true performance of the premisses, according to the vse and custome of the saide streete, or Royall exchange, Confessing our selues to be fully satisfied and paid of and for the considerations due vnto vs after the rate of 7. vpon the

*For the said ship and goods  
the said ship and goods  
the said ship and goods  
the said ship and goods*



*Anno.*

39

the 100. And in testimonie of the truth, we the  
assurers haue hereunto seuerally subscribed  
our names and summes of monie assured, gi-  
uen in London the 19. day of September. 1589.

I W. N. Marchant of London am content <sup>25. l.</sup>  
with this assurance (which God preserve) for  
25. pounds this 19. day of September. 1589.

I R. T. Marchant of London am content <sup>25. l.</sup>  
with this assurance (which God preserve) for  
25. pounds this 20. day of September. 1589

I M. R. Marchant of Bristow am content <sup>25. l.</sup>  
with this assurance (which God preserve) for  
25. pounds this 21. day of September. 1589.

13











# HERE FOLLOWE

## CERTAINE GODLY SEN-

tences, necessarie for a youth to  
meditate vpon.



First seeke the kingdome of GOD  
and the righteousnesse thereof: and  
then all things shall bee giuen thee  
that thou hast neede of.

Applie thy selfe vnto labour while thou art  
young, least in thine old age thy bodie become  
hull of diseases, and thy end be in reproach and  
pouertie.

The Godly and diligent man shal haue pro-  
speritie in all his wayes: but he that followeth  
pleasure and voluptuousnesse, shall haue much  
sorrow before he die.

Take heede of vsing a false ballance or mea-  
sure, for it is an abomination before God: and  
a swearing and lying tongue, maketh hote the  
curse of God vpon his house.



- Couet not ouermuch familiaritie amongst  
 men: for it maketh thee spend much losse of  
 time.
- Let not thy expences bee equall with thy  
 gaines: for either sicknesse, naubry debtors,  
 let of trade, or misfortune by the sea or land,  
 may soone overthrow the.
- Linke not in amitie with too many me that  
 are about thy calling: for it will much increase  
 thy trouble and charge.
- Beware in any case of suretiship: for it ma-  
 keth thy friend thine enemy: it indaungereth  
 thy estate: and impayreth thy owne credit.
- Be not hastie in giuing credit to euery man  
 but take heed to a man that is full of words, that  
 hath red eyes, that goeth much to law, and that  
 is suspected to liue vnchast.
- When thou promistest any thing: bee not  
 slack to performe it, for he that giueth quick-  
 lie, giueth double.
- If either of good wil or necessity thou must  
 do a thing, see thou do it gladly & cheerefully:  
 for so shall thy gift be well accepted, and thy la-  
 bour and cost neuer a whit the more.

Re:

[illegible]



Remember often thy Creator, and how he hath made the whole compasse of the day and night to serue thee, but thee to serue only him. Wherefore if thou require not thy maker, to serue him one houre or litle moment of the day, for foure and twentie houres which hee serueth thee: for thy beastly vnthankfulnesse thou hast lost both thy light in this world, and shalt finde darknes in the world to come.

If thou wilt prosper well pray: if thou wilt haue blessings, restore what thou hast euill gotten: if thou wilt haue ioy of thy labours, be single in thy tongue and eye, vse no lying, nor deceit.

Thinke it not enough to refraine thee from doing euill: but know that it is also thy dutie to do that which is good. Therefore be seruent for the praise of thy Creator: giue good example: put forwards thy children and seruants in the seruice of God: helpe the widowe, the fatherlesse, the stranger, the poore, and the oppressed.

Do vnto another as thou wouldst be done to thy selfe: and offer not that vnto another, which thy selfe wouldst take in offence.

Be not greedie nor in lust after that, which

C. 62. Amix. 63.



is both displeasent vnto God; humfull to thy bodie an enemy to thy soule; and a shortner of thy life: which is *wine, wealth, and women.*

What winneth a man by whoredome? euen but a momentanie pleasure a present sorrowe to his minde; a perpetuall sicknes to his bodie; and eternall damnation (without hearty repentance and amendment) to his soule.

What profiteth a man by deceit, forswearing, and dissimulation? he heapeth to himselfe the horrible vengeance of God; and seruants who shall serue him the like; and offereth his soule as a pray vnto Sathan.

What availleth it a man to fare delicatlie, & to drink much of pleasant & strong drinks? His mouth receiueth twise so much bitterness as it had before delight; hee shall become corrupt as the Tode, and shall returne to vomit with the dogge.

What getteth a man by lying? Not to bee beleued when he speaketh truth.

Feare God; for he can destroy both thy bodie and soule.

Honor



1. Honour thy Prince: for he hath power over life and death.

2. Love thy parents: for they are the best friends thou shalt ever have.

3. Give reverence to thy betters: for therein thou shalt have honour to thy selfe.

4. Be courteous and lowly to all men: for thereby thine enemies report shall be doubted of.

5. Bee not wise in thine owne conceits: for thou canst not know all thine owne imperfections.

6. Bee not carefull to please thine eye: for it is the deceitfullest enemy thou hast.

7. Remember who made thee: it was GOD. Remember of what thou wast made: even of earth and clay. Remember wherefore thou wast made: to honour and glorifie GOD. Remember to what thou shalt bee made: even to dust and ashes. Remember to what thou maist bee made againe: even a glorious and immortal body.

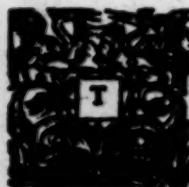
8. Who so taketh upon him the degree of a servant,



12. **Fortune**, let these three things bee his chiefest  
 thought and meditation. The first, that euerie  
 morning and euening, hee performe his due-  
 13. **full obedience and thanksgiving**, by his  
 prayers vnto God. The second, that hee al-  
 waies carie in minde, what carefulnesse, truth,  
 14. and diligence, is required in his seruice to-  
 wards his Master. The third, how hee him-  
 self may liue with honestie and credite in time  
 to come.

**THE CONCLVSION, WHICH IS**

15. *as historic verie profitable and delightfull*  
 16. *for a youth to reade and meditate.*



Here was a certaine Philoso-  
 pher, who lying on his death  
 bed, called his sonne, and said  
 these words vnto him. My  
 sonne, when I thy father am  
 dead, remember mee by re-  
 17. **compunging** of vnto thy self this counsell which  
 now I giue vnto thee: First learne of the little  
 singing birds, who neuer misse in the morning  
 and at euening, but in their kittle; they yeelde  
 sooth their voyces in praise and reioicing of  
 their Creator and maker: and so see that thou  
 also doo neuer forget and neglect the same.

18. **Learn of the little Emes, that prouiderh in the**  
 summer



summer her fode for the winter : and so see  
that thou also in thy youth, labor for thy main-  
tenance against thine age. Learne of the Cock,  
that often watcheth and croweth in the night,  
both to preserve himself and his fellows from  
the Wefell: & so see that thou often watch, &  
stretch forth thy voice in prayer by night vnto  
God, and in that quiet time, studie to preuent thy  
dangers. Learne of the litle dog, who because  
he is the humblest creature of all vnto man, is  
therefore most loued and esteemed : and so see  
that thou euermore shew thy selfe humble and  
lowly vnto every man. Learne of the silke  
worm, who as soone as he gathereth strength to  
yeeld any vertue from her, neuer ceaseth nor  
waxeth weary vntill she die: & so see that thou  
also content not thy self, to do thy duty to God  
and man for a time, (as most men do) : but still  
continue in vertue till thy verie liues end.

Thus my sonne (quoth he) if thou wilt obey  
this my counsell, & shall alwaies goe well with  
thee: but contrariwise if thou forsake it, & fol-  
lowe thine owne imaginations it will happen  
vnto thee according to this example. There  
dwelt by a forrest side a shepheard, who to pre-  
serve his sheep from a Lion, which oftentimes  
had caried them a way for a pray to his whelp,  
prepared many snares and engines to destroy  
this Lyon : but the old Lyon perceiving these



traps to bee laide for him, departed with his young one to another Forrest. But when the whelp grew to be as big a Lion as his father, he thus saith vnto him: Father, methinks I can remember that this place is not the countrey where I was borne, what then was the cause that made thee to depart there hence? Saith the old Lion, my sonne it is not indeed our native countrey: but there is a litte dwarfe: a man dwelling in that place, whom through his subtil traps that he laid to take from me my life, I feared him, and so fled therehence. Saith the young Lion: and I sweare by my beard that I will be reuenged of him, and will go now and teare him in peeces with my teeth. Nay (saith the old Lion) do not so, for if I my selfe could not possiblie get reuenge against him, thou canst not in any sort doo it. But the yong Lion would not be ruled by his father, but goeth vnto this Forrest where the shepheard dwelt: who finding him within his house and the doores shut, called vnto him and said: O thou naughty and vile wretch, why hast thou so abused my father, as to driue him frō his native countrey, ouer which and all the beasts thereof, hee raigned as king: I tell thee that I his sonne will be reuenged of thee for making him so to lose his right. The man beeing within his house stoutlie answered: I regard not a rush either thee



there thy father but if thou once offer to enter within my doores, I haue here both my staffe and my axe to beate & to cut thee in peeces. The yong Lion was straigh waies amazed at his stout words, and said: Then come thou soorth, and go with me to yonder moyle, and let him be iudge betwixt thee & me, whether thou hast done my father wrong or not. Saith the Shepheard: If thou wilt assure and sweare to do me no harme, I wil go with thee. So the yong Lion sware vnto him to doo him no harme. The man then leadeth the way vnto the Lion, by those engins that he had prepared long before for his father: and anon the yong Lion fell into one of his pits, and was entangled by his two forefeet. O (saith the Lion) helpe me, for I know not what is this that hath bound my feet very fast together. Saith the shepheard, I am not able to helpe thee, but tarie thou here, and I wil go and cal hether the moyle. But the Lion as well as he could, did yet get soorth of the pit, and went iumping and leaping to follow after the man. By and by againe he fel into another pit, whereby his two hinder legges were also caught fast. The shepheard now seeing him well tied and bound: he then cutteth with his knife a good greene staffe, and beginneth to lay blowes stronglie vpon the Lion. The Lion then remembreth his father, & said



70 *The Merchants*

to the man : O beat mee not on the backe nor  
my belly, but rather beate mee on mine eares  
and on my hearte : because with mine eares I  
would not heare the counsell of my father, nor  
with my heart would not beleue it : when he  
saide thou haddest more subtiltie to preuaile,  
than I had strength . So the man beate him so  
long, both on the eares & the heart, that in the  
end he killed him. Euen so (saith the Philoso-  
pher to his sonne) will destruction come vpon  
those which wil not accept and obey the good  
counsel & instructions of their aged fathers.

*FINIS.*

*Rom. 16. 21.*

To God onelic wisd bee praise through Iesus Christ for  
euer. Amen.

